

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested. Claims 1-13 are now pending, claim 1 being independent. In this Reply, Applicants have amended independent claim 1 and added new dependent claim 13.

In reply to the Examiner's indication that the title of the invention is not sufficiently descriptive, Applicants have amended the title to read --CAMERA USING CONDUCTIVE CAMERA ELEMENT AS RADIO ANTENNA-- to be more clearly indicative of the claimed invention. Applicants request that the Examiner approve this title or suggest a title that would be acceptable.

Prior Art Rejection

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being unpatentable over *Yuyama et al.* (U.S. Patent 5,612,732) in view of *Daigaku* (U.S. Patent 4,337,383). This rejection, insofar as it pertains to the presently pending claims, is respectfully traversed

Independent claim 1 is directed to a camera comprising: a communication device which allows radio communication with another unit; and a radio antenna, operatively connected with said communication device and outputting and/or receiving radio waves to/from said another unit. The radio antenna is formed by a conductive component of the camera that is insulated from a camera housing, but not electromagnetically shielded. The conductive component serves a non-communication purpose for the camera, such that the conductive component is not dedicated solely to communication and instead serves as both an element for a non-communication purpose of the camera and is also used as the radio antenna.

Therefore, as emphasized by the amendments presented above, the camera of claim 1 utilizes a conductive component of the camera to output and/or receive radio waves to/from another unit, the conductive component also serving a non-communication purpose of the camera.

The primary reference, *Yuyama*, discloses a portable imaging apparatus that, as illustrated in Fig. 1, includes a liquid-crystal display section 5 and a camera section 6. As noted by the Examiner in support of the rejection of claim 1, the portable imaging device of *Yuyama* includes an earphone terminal 15, for connecting to an earphone that may also serve as a wire antenna. Column 4, lines 47-49. Applicants note, however, that this arrangement of *Yuyama* requires connecting an additional element to the imaging apparatus for communication with another component and does not satisfy the requirement of having a conductive component used as a radio antenna for outputting and/or receiving radio waves to/from another unit and also serving a non-communication purpose of the camera, as required by claim 1.

The Examiner's reliance on the secondary reference, *Daigaku*, as allegedly suggesting the desirability of electrical insulation, fails to make up for the deficiencies of *Yuyama*.

To establish *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art and the asserted modification or combination of prior art must be supported by some teaching, suggestion, or motivation in the applied reference or in knowledge generally available to one skilled in the art. *In re Fine*, 837, F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). Thus, "[a]ll words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). The prior art must suggest the desirability of the modification in order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. *In re Brouwer*, 77 F.3d 422, 425, 37 USPQ2d 1663, 1666 (Fed. Cir. 1995). It can also be said that the prior art must collectively suggest or point to the claimed invention to support a finding of obviousness. *In re Hedges*, 783 F.2d 1038, 1041, 228 USPQ 685, 687 (Fed. Cir. 1986); *In re Ehrreich*, 590 F.2d 902, 908-09, 200 USPQ 504, 510 (CCPA 1979).

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that the asserted combination of *Yuyama* and *Daigaku* (assuming these references may be combined, which Applicants do not admit) fails to establish *prima facie* obviousness of claim 1 or any claim depending therefrom.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner enter the amendments presented herein, which are believed to more clearly place the claims in condition for allowance.

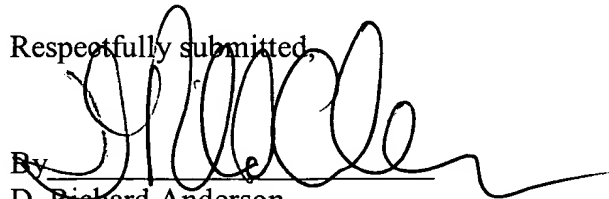
Pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.17 and § 1.136(a), Applicant hereby petitions for an extension of one (1) month in which to file a response to the outstanding Office Action. The required fee of \$120.00 is attached hereto.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,



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